

# SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, one year... \$1.00  
 One copy, six months... .75  
 One copy, three months... .50  
 No deduction from these rates under any circumstances.  
 As we are compelled by law to pay postage in advance on papers sent outside of Ohio County, we are forced to require payment on subscriptions in advance.  
 All letters on business must be addressed to  
 JOHN P. BARNETT, Publisher.

# DIRECTORY

## COUNTY DIRECTORY

**CIRCUIT COURT.**  
 Hon. Joseph P. Little, Judge, Owensboro.  
 J. J. Hunt, Clerk, Hartford.  
 Citizens: Hartwick, Clerk, Hartford.  
 J. P. Barnett, Master Commissioner, Hartford.  
 D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies: Marion Yates, Hartford; Sam Keown, Hartford; J. H. Kimmel, Owensboro.  
 Court begins fourth Mondays in May and November, and continues four weeks each term.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
 C. W. Massie, Judge, Hartford.  
 J. J. Smith, Clerk, Hartford.  
 H. B. Kinsolving, Attorney, Hartford.  
 Court begins on the first Monday in every month.

**QUARTERLY COURT.**  
 Begins on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October.

**COURT OF CLAIMS.**  
 Begins on the first Mondays in January and October.

**OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
 E. P. Barnett, Surveyor, Hartford.  
 John W. Moseley, Assessor, Whitesville.  
 F. L. Felix, School Commissioner, Hartford.

**POLICE COURTS.**  
 Hartford—Thomas Crow, Judge, fourth Mondays in March, June, Sept. and Dec.  
 John C. Doyle, Marshal.  
 Heaver Dam—R. S. Smith, Judge, courts first Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
 M. P. Taylor, Marshal.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**  
 Crowwell—N. C. Daniel, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
 H. P. W. Marshall.  
 Owensboro—J. H. Kimmel, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
 J. H. Kimmel, Marshal.

**RECORDS.**  
 Hamilton—J. W. Lankford, Judge, Courts held first Saturday in January, April, July and October.  
 P. M. Brown, Marshal.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 Rockport—T. Robertson, Judge, John Hamilton, Marshal. Courts held first Thursdays in January, April, July and October.  
 Boone—S. H. Morgan, Judge, H. L. Boyd, Marshal, H. W. Lewis, Deputy. Courts held first Saturdays in January, April, July and October.

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**  
 FORDSVILLE.  
 J. L. Harder, Mar. 3, June 3, Sept. 3, Dec. 3.  
 James Miller, Mar. 6, June 6, Sept. 6, Dec. 6.  
 C. L. Fields, Mar. 9, June 9, Sept. 9, Dec. 9.

**MARTINSBURG.**  
 H. A. Adams, Mar. 3, June 3, Sept. 3, Dec. 3.  
 J. D. Smith, Mar. 6, June 6, Sept. 6, Dec. 6.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 9, June 9, Sept. 9, Dec. 9.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

**ROCKPORT.**  
 W. M. Dunham, Mar. 13, June 13, Sept. 13, Dec. 13.  
 W. L. Brown, Mar. 16, June 16, Sept. 16, Dec. 16.

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 11.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 7, 1885.

NO. 1.

## CLOTHING.

# Our Boys' Department

Is now located on the ground floor, thus obviating the necessity of ladies taking the elevator. Our Tailoring Department is located on the second floor. The extensive improvements made by us the past few weeks gives us the best arranged CLOTHING HOUSE in the Southwest. Our stock is in splendid shape, and our prices are the lowest in the market. For the Holidays we are prepared with an elegant assortment of Men's Fixings, Morning Robes, Smoking Jackets, etc. Our presents, viz: Watch and Chain, Alarm Clock or Load of Coal, still go with Cash Purchases of \$12 or over in either our Men's, Boys' or Fixings' Department.

# DEPPEN'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

The Great Retail Clothing House of the Southwest.

Cor. of Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville.

## THE OLD YEAR.

The glad old year with all its joys,  
 Hides in far west to-night;  
 And leaves us tonight but memory dear,  
 And passes from our sight.  
 Together in this dear old year,  
 No more bright days we'll spend;  
 And the New Year comes with brighter hopes,  
 But we know not how it will end.

How have we spent those hallowed days  
 The twelve bright months that've flown,  
 Have we improved them as we should?  
 Those days forever gone,  
 Have we hearkened to the call,  
 Of the wanderer for bread;  
 Or have we turned him from our door,  
 With bitter scorn instead.

Have we been thoughtful or unkind  
 Unto our friends as dear,  
 Or have we cheered their weary way;  
 Helped them their burdens bear,  
 And may we not have laid undone  
 The duties that we owe—  
 The widow and the orphan ones,  
 Our blessings to bestow.

The year that's past was bright to some  
 And others have been dim,  
 Have had farewell to loving friends  
 And scattered roses o'er the dim,  
 But all have had their blessings given  
 By Him who notes the "sparrow's fall,"  
 He sends the sunshine and the rain,  
 Alike upon us all.

Oh! who can tell when one more year,  
 Has passed in dusky gloom;  
 Whose hearts will be forever still,  
 And fill the silent tomb.  
 It may be that our own weak hands  
 That have done little for God,  
 May be folded forever and  
 And laid beneath the sod.

Oh! cannot we this year improve,  
 The precious moments given;  
 And lend our loving friends as dear  
 By example up to heaven,  
 Can we not speak some kindly word,  
 And scatter seeds of love;  
 And fill our hearts with gladness here,  
 With raptures up above. PATSY.



EDMUND RICHARDSON,  
 PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD'S FAIR,  
 NOW OPEN IN THE CRESCENT CITY.

For six months from December 16, 1884, the leading attraction as a great sight and landmark in the progress of civilization, is the New Orleans World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition. This is the grandest exhibition of products and industries in the long list which has followed that of London, in 1851.

It grew out of an idea which was far less comprehensive in the beginning than as now seen in the huge development which surprises all visitors. Its projectors thought of confining the exhibit to a display of the products of the South, especially cotton, and of the various mechanical processes through which this passes before sold over the counter in the familiar forms of muslin, calico, etc. As soon as their plan had been published, however, they were beset with applications for space and soon found it advisable to enlarge the scope of their plan. One building was projected, but in May last a second was determined upon, which a lucky offer to loan a million dollars, made by Congress, made at once practicable. And so the good work went on, until, by opening day, sixty acres of the 227 acres appropriated for Exposition uses, were covered with buildings, and thirty-seven acres more of it laid out in grounds and stables as a live-stock department.

The Main Building covers thirty-three acres; the Government Building, twelve, and Horticultural Hall, three acres. Other structures of vast size and

great interest are the Art Gallery, the structure raised by the Mexican Government, and a building for saw mills and wood working machinery.

The opening exercises were magnificent and largely attended. President Arthur started the machinery by electricity from Washington, and ceremonies which were performed with popular rejoicings auspicious of great success to the Exposition at New Orleans.

Next to the United States, Mexico makes the largest exhibit. The Republic of Central America are surprisingly well represented, and the interest of leading countries in the other continents is most gratifying.

We print the features of the fine old gentleman who is President of the Exposition. He is "the largest cotton planter in the world," and has amassed large wealth by the sagacity and assiduity with which he has applied himself to business. Mr. Richardson is a resident of Louisiana, a most useful citizen of that State, and now, happily, the leading man in a noble enterprise which in its dimensions and probable value to the civilized world eclipses the performances of the past.

## Our Presidents.

"The Lives and Graves of Our Presidents," is the title of a late work by G. S. Weaver, D. D., and published by the Elder Publishing Company, of Chicago, Ill. The work is neatly bound, beautifully illustrated and contains about 500 pages. It is printed in two styles of binding and sold at \$2.75 and \$3.50, which is remarkably low for the character and make-up of the book. Prof. M. E. Chapin, of Nashville, Tenn., is canvassing the County taking orders for this work.

Thomas Jefferson: the Great Democrat.

The best and greatest of all the great men of America; because he ever contended for the largest personal liberty for the individual, local self-government, and the rights and sovereign powers of the several States. He considered the Federal Government as only the Federal Head of a Confederacy of the States, having a few delegated powers, while the great residuum of power resided in the States, or the people thereof. He was the friend of the many, the statesman of the masses, a jealous guardian of the life, liberty, property and happiness of the people and the States.

No Patriot of the Revolution was so good and great as this man, Jefferson, father and founder of Democracy. Washington was good and great, but he leaned to Alexander Hamilton's side politically.

Aaron Burr has been cursed and condemned as a conspirator, and stigmatized as a traitor; but he did one thing which I have always thought a good deed for his country. He killed Alexander Hamilton.

Hamilton not only favored a "strong government," but was, in reality, a monarchist.

Jefferson's political opponents of the Hamilton School, and of the John Adams stripe, called him a "demagogue." But Mr. Jefferson, when visiting the ship carpenters and other laborers, did so in the capacity of a democrat among democrats, of a man of the people with the people.

Jefferson said, "All men are created equal;" he announced that "Governments are established to protect the just rights of the governed;" he considered "the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic affairs, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies;" he incited "A jealous care of the right of election by the people," and he always favored "Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened."

The Jeffersonian Doctrine, embodied in the Creed of Democracy, related to the Constitution, "The supreme law of

the land;" to Finance; to the Tariff, and to the People's Domain.

Jefferson taught that the "Government alone is empowered by the Constitution to issue the money of the country," whether specie or paper. He also opposed "High Protective Tariffs." Hence, in the light of benefactor and friend to the people, *en masse*, this illustration man stands grandly supreme over all his contemporaries, and the name of the great Thomas Jefferson will be immortal.

The old Federalist party, both by construction and implication, endeavored to give to the Federal Constitution, in its effects and practical workings, a *seignior* power; when, in reality, it, the Constitution, only embodied a few delegated powers. This party claimed for the Federal Government general, absolute power, and maintained that the Supreme Court was the only arbiter between the General Government and the State Governments; and, acting on this idea of Centralism, they enacted the "Alien and Sedition Laws."

It was this misinterpretation of the United States Constitution, and the overstepping of the boundaries of Constitutional Law, and the attempted abolition of State Sovereignty, by the substitution of a Consolidated Union, to be called a Nation (with a big N) that led to the formation of the Jeffersonian Party, at first generally called the Republican Party, but sometimes the Democratic Party, by which name it is now altogether known.

The opponents of the Jeffersonians, although called Federalists, or the Federal Party, by themselves and others, were everything else but Federal. Centralism—a Consolidated Government was the theory and the attempted practice of the Federal party.

The true friends and real advocates of a Federal Union and Government were the Jeffersonians (Democrats) constituting what was then known as the Jeffersonian or Republican party. Those Republicans were the true Federalists then, just as the Democrats are the true Republicans now. It is a case of old parties with new names for present parties, which parties are but a succession of the original "old parties."

The same doctrine of Federal Power and Consolidation avowed by the Federal party are urged by the Republicans and opposed by the Democrats, as they were by Republicans who were Democrats.

There never has been but two political ideas, in the main, in this country, to-wit: The Jamestown Idea and the Plymouth Rock Idea; the first was torn of the Cavalier, the last of the Puritan. The Cavalier embraces human liberty, so, also, did the Puritan—if you agreed with him.

Now, the Puritan stock never were true patriots in this country, unless self was abundantly served. So, during the Revolutionary War, while some were Tories, and others fought for avowed gains, the Cavaliers were generally Whigs.



# THE HERALD.

JOHN F. HARRIS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7, 1885.

1885.

To-day the HERALD greets you for the first time in 1885. Ten years ago this week it made its first appearance before the public. It started out under gloomy prospects, having an office worth less than \$300 and but 60 subscribers, and under an impression in the minds of the people that a paper could not succeed here, as several enterprises had failed.

For ten long years we have labored, in season and out of season, late and early, through sun and shade, against adverse winds, and partial success, at least, has crowned our efforts. We now have an eight column paper instead of a seven, 1,500 subscribers, and an office, the material machinery and furniture of which cost fully \$5,000. Our success would have been greater, had we received the proper support of the people of this locality, for a local paper is almost wholly dependent on local patronage for support.

If it receives the outspoken liberal support of all good citizens, it is not cramped financially and has the means to procure good paper, good machinery, good material and all the news and all that will come to a bright newsy, welcome visitor; but a niggardly support will give you a dull disinteresting sheet that you will not care for. We have received the warm support of many good citizens for which we are very thankful but there are hundreds who do not show the interest in their county paper that they should.

Our object has been to better the condition of our people. We have contended the wrong, approved the right, favored better churches, better preachers, better school houses and better teachers, better schools, better officials, better farms, better stock, better morals, better order, better times and in short have advocated every measure that we believed was calculated to promote the welfare and increase the happiness of our people. Such efforts as these surely merit the appreciation and earnest support of every good citizen, and they should sustain us in such a laudable enterprise.

The time now is, that a community is judged by its local paper, and if you have a pride in being considered a live, energetic people you should certainly give us your hearty encouragement.

The HERALD ought to be a weekly visitor to at least 2,000 homes in Ohio county alone, while it, in reality, does not visit more than half that many. Give us your united, undivided assistance and we promise you a paper in future that every good citizen of the county will be proud to recognize as his home paper. Give us your help, and give it now. If you are a subscriber and have not renewed, do so at once; if you are not a subscriber, become one right away.

The Herald's Grand Gift Distribution Postponed Until Saturday, January 31st, 1885.

Owing to ill health and overwork we could not get ready for the Grand Gift Distribution on the 1st inst., so we postponed it until Saturday, January 31st, 1885, when everything will be in readiness and it will come off. We have added \$200 worth more of premiums and will have them ready for the lucky ones.

All persons who would have had a chance on the 1st inst., will still have a chance; and all subscribers who renew and pay up, and all new subscribers who subscribe and pay up by Thursday, January 29th, 1885, and are square on our books, will have a chance. No person indebted to the office by account or note will have a chance unless said note or account and all sums due are paid on or before the 29th inst.

The HERALD is your local paper, you should take it anyhow and should pay up all dues and demands, for it takes money to run a paper. Now when we offer such extra inducements it seems that you are neglecting your own interests to not take it. Subscribe at once, pay us what you owe, take a chance in the Gift Distribution and be happy.

Mr. E. C. HUBBARD fully merits the miners' substantial acknowledgment of gratitude that was tendered him last week.

The remarks in "A Miner's" letter concerning Senator Poole are not suitable. The Senator sent us his letter sometime last summer while the battle for free labor was raging, and through our negligence it was not printed at the time. "A Miner" does not appear to be sufficiently grateful to Mr. Coleman for his earnest work in procuring the passage of the mining law, a law that the miners throughout the State cannot be too thankful for. Whether the reproachful language against Mr. Coleman is applicable or not, we are not prepared to say.

HOPKINSVILLE had a \$112,000 fire last week. Insurance \$98,000.

The New Orleans newspapers brag on the Kentucky display at their Exposition.

MR. WATTERSON said he didn't care a "tinker's damn" what the Pennsylvania Protectionist thought about him.

SOME paper observed that the cream of Louisville society paid homage to Mr. Randall. That's the devil of it. Cream never likes reform; it requires stagnation.

MR. RANDALL's stirring the heaven in the political dough of Kentucky is not likely to make it rise and be a delectable cake for the capacious man of greedy Protection.

DR. T. S. BELL, one of Louisville's great and good men, died very suddenly in Louisville on Sunday of last week. He was found dead in his room, having died several hours previous. He was seventy-seven years old and his long life had been an exemplary one.

OUR fellow-citizen, Prof. John O'Flaherty, was elected Secretary of the Kentucky State Teachers' Association at their recent meeting. He is worthy of the choice, and we warrant he will discharge the duties of his office satisfactorily.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND's letter to the National Civil Service Reform League seems to be very characteristic of the man. Many prominent Democrats have expressed their approval of it. Civil service reform would be a no small blessing to the country.

THE Farmers Home Journal, edited by Col. J. B. Hall, Louisville, the best farm and stock paper in Kentucky, comes to us this week considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. This is twice Col. Hall has enlarged his paper within the past year.

HINTING at the Randall reception the *Frankfort Capital* says: "On the idea of Kentucky hospitality there are some people in the State who would tender Giffen a royal banquet and drink a toast to his Satanic Majesty, with a chance enologist of his eminent virtues and high standing as a Christian gentleman."

THE Liberty Bell will be shipped from Philadelphia shortly to the New Orleans Exposition. Three stalwart policemen will accompany it to protect it. This will be the second time the bell has left Philadelphia. The other time was in 1777, when the British were expected to occupy the city and it was removed for safety.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR stands a good chance to be elected United States Senator from New York. At his New Year's reception Senator Beck shook hands with him and said: "Mr. President I want to make an engagement with you for next New Year's day. It is this, that you and I, as Senators, will walk in this room, arm in arm, and pay our respects to President Cleveland." The reporter said the President joyfully assented.

MR. WATTERSON's demeanor towards Mr. Randall has brought on him much hispattering of mud from several of the State local papers. We for one are not disposed to blame him. So ardently has he espoused the just cause of Low Tariff, it is not marvellous that he should boil over when an impudent arch-enemy dares to cross his walk. Anti-Watterson may have his thousands among the Kentucky Democracy, but Watterson has his ten thousands.

## The Teachers.

The recent meeting of the Kentucky State Teachers' Association at Louisville we hope and believe was a preliminary in the betterment of our common-school system. The educational question is a difficult and all-important one, and demands much more and deeper consideration than it has received. Right education, moral as well as mental, is certainly a preventive of crime and degradation. Kentucky's illiteracy is shameful, and her lawlessness is notorious. All well-thinking men and women earnestly desire a success of this state of things, and most of them point to the common school as the best expedient to the purpose.

The Louisville convention is not likely to prove without good results. The *Commercial* speaks of it as follows:

"It is a good sign that college president and common-school teachers worked together here. There were editors here, too, and others who are not teachers. The work of making the people more intelligent is not a narrow one. There is room for all to be engaged who care to take part. The common school is becoming more popular. The college president is learning that, as the masses become better educated in the common schools, there will be more students prepared for higher institutions. A great point is gained when the old-time opposition of the colleges to common schools is ended.

"The teachers of Kentucky are doing their part better and better as the years go by. Their action in favor of normal schools—or, in other words, in favor of a desire for self-improvement. Now let the people do as well, both supporting the teachers now at work and providing better means in future for men and women to become qualified for teaching."

## Civil Service Reform.

The following correspondence explains itself.

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE OFFICE, 4 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, DEC. 29, 1884.—The Hon. Grover Cleveland—Sir: We have the honor to address you on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by its name, and which takes no part whatever in party controversy. This vast increase in the number of persons engaged in civil service, and the grave mischief and dangers arising from a general prescription in the service, which for half a century has followed a change of party control of the National administration, have produced so profound an impression upon the public mind that the first effective steps toward reform were taken with the cooperation of both parties. In the passage of the reform act of January 16, 1883, abuses which had not only been corrected, but which were so strongly entrenched in tradition and usage of both parties, that there is naturally widespread anxiety lest the party change in the national executive, effected by the late election, should show them to be inoperative; but believing, as we do, that the reform system can not be held to be securely established until it has safely passed the ordeal of such a party change, and realizing with satisfaction and confidence your public expressions favorable to reform, and your official acts as Chief Executive of the State of New York, we confidently commend this cause to your patriotic care, in the exercise of the great power with which the American people have entrusted you.

Respectfully yours,  
GEO. W. CURTIS, Chairman.  
WM. FITZS, Secretary.  
President-elect Cleveland's reply is as follows:  
ALBANY, Dec. 25, 1884.—Hon. Grover W. Curtis, President, etc.—DEAR SIR:—Your communication, dated December 20th, addressed to me on behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, has been received. That radical reform in the civil service is demanded, is abundantly established by the fact that the statute referred to in your communication to seem to result has been passed in Congress, with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among the patriotic people, calling for a fair and honest enforcement of the law which has been thus enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my conception of true Democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be in good faith and without evasion enforced, and because in many utterances made prior to my election as President, approved by the party to which I belong, and which I have no disposition to disclaim, I have, in effect, promised the people that this should be done.

I am not unmindful of the fact to which you refer, that many of our citizens fear that the recent party change in the National Executive may demonstrate that abuses which have grown up in the Civil Service are ineradicable. I know they are deeply rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that all those who profess to be friends of this reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find obstructing their way to patronage and place. But fully appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of an earnest effort to enforce this law.

There is a class of Government positions which are not within the letter of the civil service, but which are so disconnected with the politics of an administration that removal therefrom of present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the term for which they were appointed, solely on partisan grounds, and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power. But many now holding such positions have forfeited all just claim to retention, because they have used their places for party purposes, in disregard of their duty to the people, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and mischievous manipulators of local party management.

The lessons of the past should be learned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness and devotion to public duty are conditions of their continuance in public service, and that a quiet and unobtrusive exercise of individual political rights is a reasonable measure of their party service.

If I were addressing none but party friends, I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the coming Administration is to be Democratic, a due regard to the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within civil-service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment. Yours very truly,  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ladies' Medical Adviser.

A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment at home. Worth its weight in gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. Postpaid only 50 cents. Postal Note or 2 ct. Stamps. Address Nunda Publishing Co., Nunda, N. Y. 47 3m.

## The Revival at Liberty.

PEABODY, DEC. 1, 1884.

The series of meetings held at Liberty church closed last night, having been carried on nearly two weeks. Rev. P. A. Edwards had charge of the meeting assisted a portion of the time by Rev. G. J. Bean and a portion by Rev. J. W. Taylor. There has perhaps been no such religious awakening in this section of the country for years. The fire which had been kindled in adjoining neighborhoods seemed to blaze more gloriously here. The interest soon widened, and despite the severe weather and roads, the people came in from around until the congregations were enormous. The religious feeling was so powerful that it seemed that but few could withstand its influence. The object and most obdurate sinners were drawn to the meeting, and many were melted down under its influence. The number of conversions was somewhere between 42 and 52, we understand, and quite a number of them were fathers and one or more a mother. Two of our best citizens, who had already passed the meridian of life, and who had almost become doubters in the reality of religion, were powerfully converted, and attached themselves to the church. The number of additions is not known by the writer. About 30 were received into full fellowship on Sunday at the 11 o'clock service. The ministers did good preaching, and Rev. Mr. Edwards especially won golden opinions from his audiences, who were generally strangers to him.

## The Convict Labor Question.

McHENRY, KY., Dec. 18, 1884.

Editor Herald:—In your issue of the 3d inst. I noticed a communication from Hon. W. D. Coleman on the convict labor question, and in your issue of the 10th inst. I noticed one from Senator Poole on the same question. Now it seems to my mind that these two worthy gentlemen have come upon the battle-field entirely too late to share in the trophies of victory. It is certainly too late for the noble chiefs to take a position now and raise the shout, "Heave ho, heave ho," after the enemy is vanquished and the smoke of battle has cleared away, followed by the restoration of peace to the good citizens of this part of the State, especially to the honest miners. It seems to me that the distinguished gentlemen have acted like the ground hog. They came out of their dens last summer in the very midst of the great excitement which was pending over the heads of the citizens of this part of the State, and which was brought about by the contents of the infamous "convict bill," and the very first thing that they saw was their shadow, and lo and behold! they crawled back into their holes as quietly as possible, and I suppose have been trying to pull the holes in after them.

Mr. Coleman says that the pressing nature of his farming interests precluded him from giving the subject that prompt attention which the importance of the subject demanded, and which his conscientious dictated. Strange that the man who had promised so much to the miners, and to whom he was under such heavy obligation for his election to a position of honor and trust, should so far forget those obligations as to let his farming interests get between him and that class of friends to whom he ought to be under such lasting obligations. When these faithful friends of his were in distress and appealing to him and every other good citizen of Ohio county to aid them in their distress, other farmers with less broad acres and less stock came nobly to the front and aided them in many ways.

Should Mr. Coleman ever offer for office again, the miners I trust will be generous enough to give him ample time to look after his farming interests. And "Suggs" may just as well put this in his pipe and smoke it. In my opinion Mr. Coleman will never sell into Frankfort again, and don't you forget it.

Mr. Coleman labors hard to make it appear that the act was an inconsiderate one. He says when said bill was reported to the House of Representatives, it was received by its title, and its passage was objected to by several

members, including himself, who were opposed to the principles of the bill, not that they knew its contents, but suspected something wrong. Now, how can a man oppose the principle of a thing about which he doesn't know anything, but merely "suspects" something wrong? All of his labored efforts to show that the bill was an inconsiderate act, passed without reflection, do not juggle with Mr. Coleman's statements made at this place on the night of August 1st, 1881, when he declared in a speech that he was thoroughly posted about the bill, and that he had met in the committee room and heard the bill discussed, made a speech against it and fought it both in the committee-room and in the open house. Many who were present that night will remember those remarks, and will testify to the same. Will Mr. Coleman please to recollect the above statements of his remarkable speech upon that occasion with the following statement in the HERALD of the 3d inst. viz:

"It had its conception, as I have strong reasons to suspect, in the lobby, while the dexterous, silent, but successful, management of the bill points unerringly to the trained trickery and skillful manipulation of the veteran lobbyist, than whom no one knows better the value of silence, secrecy and dispatch, etc."

If Mr. Coleman had sufficient notice to meet the matter in the committee-room, why didn't he break the silence and let others into the secrecy of the matter? It does seem to me that Mr. Coleman surely had ample time between the meeting of the committee and the closing hours of the session to have informed every member of the Legislature of the pendency of this odious bill, privately if not publicly, which would have certainly defeated the bill. There is great discrepancy between Mr. Coleman's speech and his statements in the HERALD, and I think it would be in order for the gentlemen who have been accused of a deal and a deceiver with Mr. DuPont to arise to a personal explanation.

Will Mr. Coleman please give us the names of all those men of high rank in social and political life, etc., who lent their active aid to this bill? Why did Mr. Coleman feel such an interest in the better ventilation of the mines and let a bill pass which involved every exertion within his power for to get it defeated? It was a question of greater importance to the miners than the ventilation bill, for it was easy to picture out that it would result in the displacement of the free miner, and the convict would enjoy the fresh air. So it does look a little suspicious that Mr. DuPont was to furnish the convicts and Mr. Coleman was to furnish the air.

It was rumored around that Mr. Coleman told Mr. Fox of Paradise that he voted for the bill, but when asked if he told Mr. Fox so, he said that he might have told him in a joke.

So I think it is too late for Uncle Bille to pop his whip after the yoke is off and the cattle loose.

A MINER.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N.Y.

## Selling Out at Cost!

Having determined to discontinue the General Mercantile Business

At Hanesville, Ohio Co., Ky.,

We are now offering to any person or persons desiring to go into the Mercantile business, our large and complete line of General Merchandise, consisting of

**DRY GOODS,**

Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,

And such other goods as are found in a first class country store. Hanesville is a small village, beautifully located in the North end of Ohio County, on Panther Creek, and is known as being the BEST COUNTRY STAND for selling goods in Southern Kentucky. A more healthy location or a better class of people are not to be found. Our stock of goods will now invoice about Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars. Our stock is new and clean. Have been in business here about three and one-half years. Can give all needed information, and will take pleasure in so doing. We feel that we are offered a change for the better, consequently proceed as here stated.

**Stinnett & May,**

Haynesville, Ky.

## AGENTS WANTED

For "History, Romance and Philosophy of Great American Crimes and Criminals." The most startling book of recent years. Biographical, Pictorial. 161 Superb Engravings with Personal Portraits of the Celebrated Criminals. 659 Royal Octavo pages. Low retail price, \$2.50. It is a work of art as well as of thrilling historic interest. Is bound to produce a profound impression. Agents sell it by the thousands. A grand chance for canvassers.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for full particulars, and be convinced that this is the most profitable book out. Required area by Postoffice, and by taking agency for the best-selling book out. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking agency for the best-selling book out. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

## NO NEW THING.

**STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS**  
Sold throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved  
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.  
No Gripe, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed area by Physicians. A specific cure for Liver Complaints, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Treating Skin Diseases, and all Bilious Disorders. A perfect cure for Sick Headaches, Constipation, and all Bilious Disorders. Address: C. H. HALL & CO., 15 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

## MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in black and gold binding. The only guide to the marriage market. This book contains all the names, addresses and occupations of all the bachelors and maidens in the United States. It is a perfect guide to the marriage market. Address: C. H. HALL & CO., 15 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

## ROYAL ST. JOHN



The only machine in the world that continues to sew in the same direction whether run backwards or forward. IT CHALLENGES COMPARISON! DISTANCES COMPETITION! SURPASSES ALL EXPECTATIONS! Has a large high arm and a self-setting needle. Has no holes to thread, either in the machine or shuttle, except the eye of the needle.

FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS By the St. John Sewing Machine Co. of Springfield, O.

Perfect, Simple, Durable. Acknowledged by dealers, experts, inventors, machinists and practical operators that this

## ROYAL ST. JOHN SEWING MACHINE

Has more Improvements and Advantages than any other now manufactured. It requires less time to handle it—time economy; it sells itself on sight; a child ten years old can successfully use it; attachments all perfect and do splendid work; greatest range of work with least adjustment; never gets out of order and does not annoy as other machines frequently do. It is rapidly becoming

## The Leading Machine of the World!

Give it a trial and you will buy none other. A gold dollar is always worth one hundred cents, but a toy can be bought for a few pennies. Don't throw away your money on the cheap, old-style machines that nobody wants as they are never worth your money. Buy the Royal St. John, and you will never regret your choice.

Also for sale by W. P. Rowe & Son, Centerville; Taylor Coal Co., near Beaver Dam; John E. Magan, Buford; McHenry Coal Co., McHenry; M. S. Haglund, Boone; Lashbrook & Hackett, Ildermore; C. L. Morehead, South Carrollton; Horn & Saltzman, Spring Lick; Daniel & Bro., Caneyville, or B. L. Duncan & Son, Owensboro.

49 Jan

**The New York Sun.**  
An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulated by any Set of Collectors and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the Affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

By Mail, Postpaid.	By Mail, Prepaid.
DAILY, per Year	..... \$6 00
DAILY, per Month	..... .80
SUNDAY, per Year	..... 1 00
DAILY and SUNDAY per Year	..... 7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	..... 1 00

Address, THE NEW YORK SUN, New York City.

H. D. McHENRY, President. SAM K. COX, Cashier.

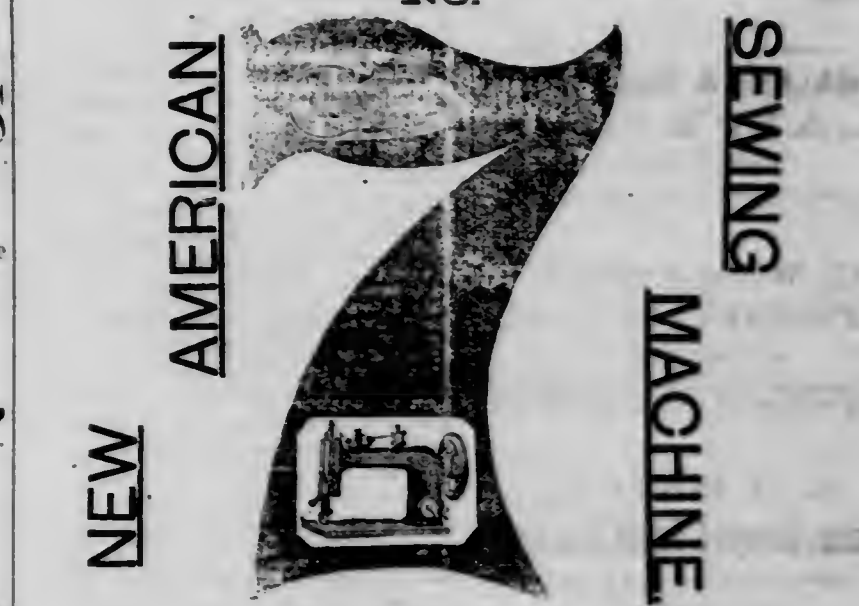
## BANK OF HARTFORD, KY.

Money in any amount received on deposit and repaid at any time on the check of the party depositing, and no charges made for handling. Exchanges bought on any point and sold on New York, Louisville, Evansville and Owensboro.

## NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS!

## REID, HADEN & CO.,

Are still in the field with the High Arm, Light Running, Beautiful, Fly Finished, Self-Threading, Simplicity, Self-Binding, Improved NO.



Its peculiarities are a new Compensating Journal, Unique Stitch Regulator, Convenient Bobbin Winder, Positive and Adjustable Take-up, power of penetrating heavy fabrics, Endorsing without an Attachment, Improved Treadle, facilities with which all wearing parts can be readily taken up, the feed, perfect, almost self-adjusting and g adjusting tension under easy control of the operator, ease with which beginner learn to sew, the nicety with which the feed and shuttle levers are balanced upon a central pivot, which pivot, owing to the shortest shuttle and shuttle race, enters the center of the levers than any other machines made, hence have a more leverage, runs with less friction, the easy oscillating motion of a shuttle given up by all to be the *Eureka*, capacity for high rate of speed, strength and quality of all its parts, steel-case harden bearing, handsome and best built up wood work, a top tension that carries course lily cotton, a shuttle that carries home-spun yarn and many other merits.

REID, HADEN & CO., Rockport, Ky.







